7.

7.1 as standard: $index = X2 * L1 + X1$

Inverse: $X2 = index / L1$

$X1 = index \% L1$

7.2 as standard: suppose the dimension of the matrix is N

we got a series (size = N) $a_n = \begin{cases} a_n = 1 & n = 1 \\ a_n = \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} L_i & n > 1 \end{cases}$

$\therefore index = \sum_{i=1}^{N} a_i * X_i$

Inverse: Based on the results of 'standard'

It is clear that [redacted] from the reverse sort

let $i = \{N, N-1 \ldots 2, 1\}$ $X_i = I_{i} / a_i$

$I_{i-1} = I_i \% a_i$